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# THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

**Movement Against Gambling—Gov. Haskell Indicted for Fraud—Big Fleet on Its Way Home—Tornadoes Kill a Score.**

**RACE GAMBLING STOPPED:**—The California legislature is now at work on legislation which will put a stop to gambling on horse races in that state. This is about the last state to get in line, and when these laws have gone thru there will be practically no place in the country where race track gambling can be carried on in the old way. Kentucky allows a certain kind of betting, but the old fashioned, crooked methods have almost been driven out. It seems likely that there will be very little horse racing in this country in the next few years.

**GOV. HASKELL INDICTED:**—The charges against Gov. Haskell, Bryan's close friend, which were so vehemently denied during the campaign, evidently had some backing to them, for Haskell has been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for frauds in connection with government lands.

**BIG FLEET STARTS HOME:**—The great battleship fleet of the United States, which has been almost around the world, is now on the last part of the trip. It has left Gibraltar, at the entrance of the Mediterranean Sea, and is steaming for Hampton Roads, from which it started. It will be home in a few days. Each ship as she sails has a long pennant fastened to her mainmast. It is the custom, when a warship has been on a foreign voyage, and starts home, to have her carry at the mast head a pennant, or flag, which is one foot long for every day that the ship has been away from home. These ships all have such long flags, and it will be most interesting to see them come into the harbor with the long streamers floating behind. Sometimes the ships have such long flags that the sailors fasten little balloons to the end to keep it out of the water.

**TORNADO KILLS SCORE:**—A series of small storms and cyclones swept the south from Tennessee to Texas last Friday, and resulted in the loss of about twenty lives and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property.

**WEST INSULTING JAPANESE:**—The Western states seem determined to bring on a war with Japan if possible. Nevada and California have both passed laws which are not only unjust in principle, but which are insulting and which, since the recent agreement to keep Japs out of this country, are not at all needed. There are a good many reasons for hostility between the races, but in the present circumstances there is no need for any of the laws suggested, and they only embarrass the government in trying to keep peace in a very delicate situation. It is comforting to think that in case of a war, it is California that would get the first invasion, and would suffer the most.

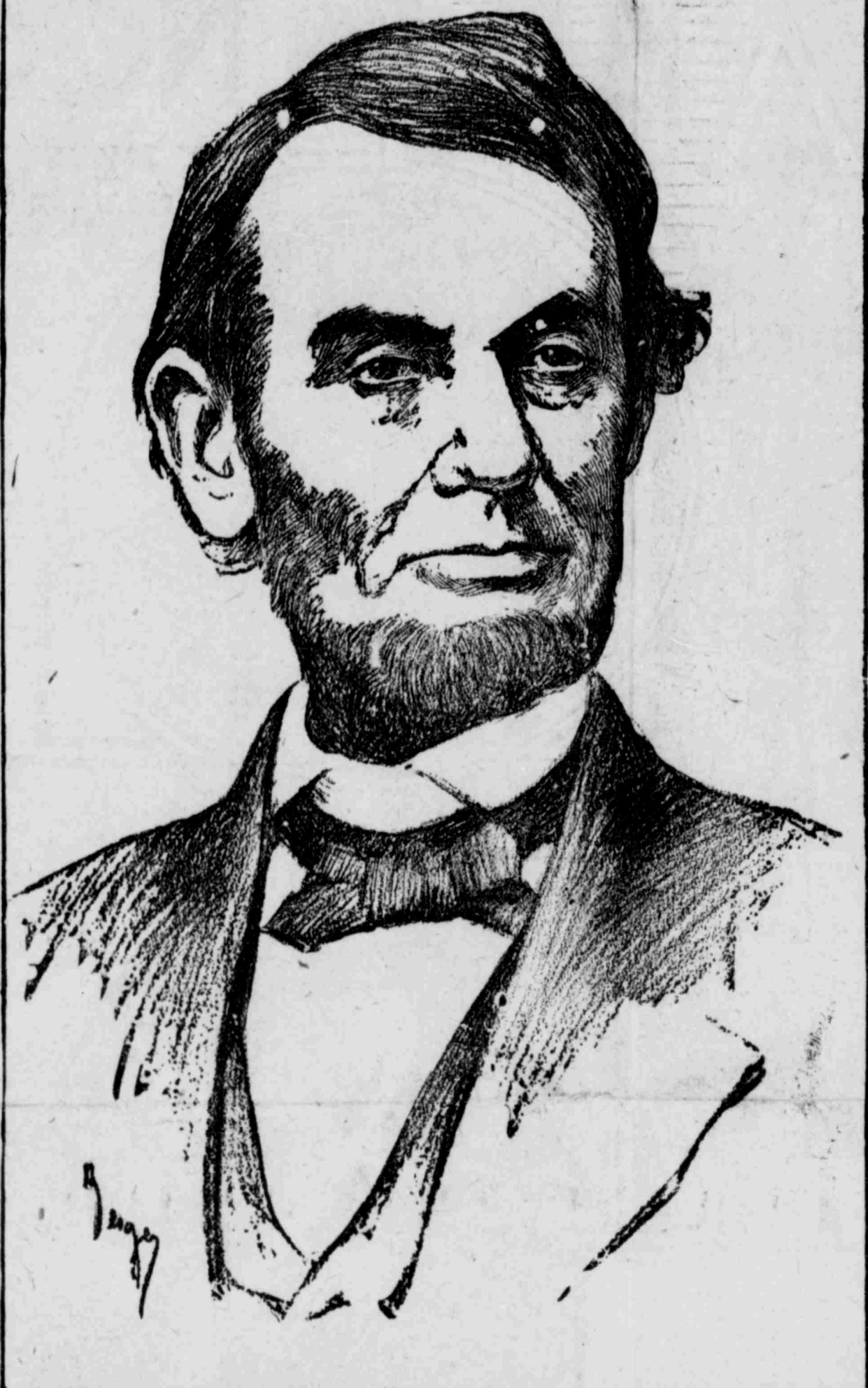
**SEVENTEEN KILLED IN MINE:**—An explosion in a coal mine at Birmingham, Ala., last week, resulted in the deaths of seventeen men. The number of such accidents has been increasing rapidly in the last year or two, and America now kills about three times as many miners as any other mining country.

**DRYS WIN AGAIN:**—Gov. Patterson's second attempt to stop the temperance legislation in Tennessee has resulted in his being run over again. He vetoed the bill to prohibit the manufacture of liquor in the state, and has now had the mortification of seeing it passed over his veto.

**ALL WELL AT PANAMA:**—President Taft, who has been investigating the stories that there was something wrong at Panama, has reported that everything is all right there, and he is perfectly satisfied with the progress of the work.

**RUMOR ABOUT ROOSEVELT:**—A report got loose this last week that in case of a war with Japan Mr. Roosevelt would enter Pres. Taft's cabinet as Secretary of War. That rumor can be taken for just what you think it is worth.

**CAN PROLONG LIFE:**—At a meeting of insurance men in New York eminent doctors who were present urged the insurance companies to spend money to educate people as to how to keep well, and declared that if everybody did the things which modern science has taught life would be increased by fifteen years. This would not only be pleasant for the people that lived that much longer, but it would increase the average earning capacity of people, and also save money on insurance.



## IN WASHINGTON

Japanese Legislation in West Worries Washington—Fight to Weaken Pure Food Law—War on Trusts in Critical Stage.

Washington, D. C. February 8, '09.

America's attitude toward Japan is the burning question in Washington. On Thursday afternoon just as President and Mrs. Roosevelt were about to enter their carriage for an afternoon drive a telegram was brought to the President stating that the California House had passed the anti-Japanese bill. Immediately Mr. Roosevelt called in Secretary of State Bacon, and began a second series of dispatches to the California authorities warning them against such a course of action. The Nevada Senators, Nixon and Newlands, gently but firmly informed the President that he does not understand the situation on the Pacific coast. Senator Perkins of California left his place in the Roosevelt ranks and declared that he would stick by his people.

In spite of the efforts of those who want to avoid offending the touchy island kingdom the Californians appear to be determined that their children shall not be taught in the same schools with Japanese. Saturday night Representative McKinley risked his future, which amounts to a good deal, in delivering a speech to the effect that the Japanese threaten the American ways of living. Washington is inclined to believe that the selfish rallying cry of "America for Americans" will win the day in the West, tho we welcome worse immigrants from Europe.

It is not believed that Japan can afford to go to war with the United States or will dare to try it so the anti-Japanese party think that any

(Continued on fourth page)

## THE LESSON OF LINCOLN.

The whole American nation is celebrating just now the hundredth birthday of that great leader and statesman who, under God, was the means of preserving us as a nation in the most trying crisis in our history. Every where, in gatherings of all kinds, with song and speech and prayer, the nation is honoring the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and glorying in his greatness. And nowhere is this done with so good a right as here, among the people from whom he sprung, and of whom he was the best representative. Kentucky shares greatly in his honor, and is justly proud of having given him birth. And his people, the sons of Kentucky, are fairly proud of their kinship with him.

The greatness of Lincoln is of the kind that will live forever, not so much for the things he did, as because of the man he was. The effect of his work may be covered by the changes of civilization, but his character can never be effaced, and he will continue to be an inspiration and a guide to the aspiring and patriotic youth of his nation.

It sometimes seems that in looking at the lives of so-called great men we are bound to admit that they showed little of what are called the Christian virtues—their greatness came not from their goodness, but from brilliant genius in statesmanship or on the field of battle, and many blots on their characters have to be explained or overlooked. And often, when we turn from the contemplation of some such brilliant genius, we feel glad that his day is over and that we were not called on to pay part of the terrible price of his fame.

But it is never so with Lincoln. There is a constant inspiration and help in his memory. We should be glad to have him at the helm of our state today. His work was done, not at others' cost, but for their benefit.

Perhaps the greatest inspiration that a young man can draw from the life of Lincoln is this:—He became great thru having more than others, qualities the germs of which are in every human soul. Each of us has in him the possibility of such greatness as Lincoln's. In the praises of him we never read of his brilliant intellect, or his great powers of work, or his military genius, but rather of virtues which we all can have—of his honesty, first, and his unselfishness, his kindness, sympathy with suffering, forgiveness, and tact. And of other qualities, his yielding on things not important, but standing like a rock for principles, his faith in America and our American government, and his singleness of aim.

These are the qualities that made Lincoln great—there is not one of them that you and I cannot have in large measure—not one that will not come to us with striving. And just so far as we can attain them—which is very far indeed, will we partake of Lincoln's greatness. We do not need genius to be like him—just goodness. His life has given to greatness a new meaning which brings it within the range of endeavor of every earnest soul. He has proved that the common faults of mankind need not prevent such growth of the common virtues as to accomplish, without genius, the greatest tasks of history. His example is the most inspiring shown by American history, and on his birthday no American, most of all, no Kentuckian should fail to share that inspiration.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Prohibition Movement Started—L. & E. Safe Denied—Jack Chinn on the War Path—New Story About Hargis.

**FOR STATE PROHIBITION:**—The W. C. T. U. and the Prohibition party have started in Louisville a movement for state-wide prohibition by constitutional amendment. They say that local option is not enough—that it allows communities that want to permit the sale of liquor, and that counties can go back to license if, after a three years trial, they do not like prohibition. Therefore they want a prohibition constitutional amendment, so that the state will have to stay dry. It is also hoped that the movement for state prohibition will so scare the liquor people that they will not oppose the county unit bill now being pushed.

**THAT L. & E. DEAL:**—The sale of the L. & E., reported last week, has been denied, but it has been learned that the Louisville Traction Company has bought over \$100,000 worth of claims against the company, and expects to have it sold out as bankrupt, and buy it in. It hopes to get control of the company within a year.

**HARGIS MAY BE ILL:**—A report was spread in Lexington Monday that Beach Hargis had been taken to a sanitarium in Louisville. The report has not been confirmed.

**DEMOCRATS FOR SALOON:**—The Indiana Democrats, who won the state in the recent election by help from Bryan, "the great reformer" are now trying to have the recent local option law there repealed. They will probably succeed.

**SHOT FROM AMBUSH:**—Richard Blanton, a farmer living near Pineville, was waylaid last Thursday near his home, and shot twice. The trouble is thought to have started over a school election.

**ATTACKS PRISON COMMISSION:**—Col. Jack Chinn, is on the warpath, this time against the Prison Commission. He is charging them with all kinds of frauds and cruelty to prisoners, and says that he wants them put out, tho they are Democrats. The Commission says that it is willing and anxious to be investigated.

**HARGIS STORE SOLD:**—Judge Hargis's store in Jackson, Breathitt County, has been sold to Floyd Day and John G. White, of Winchester. The stock invoiced at \$25,000.

**MINERS SURRENDER:**—Berry Simpson, Reuben West and George Stanley, the miners who were indicted for causing the trouble at Stearns, have surrendered to the law officers and will stand trial.

**PEACE IN THE 28th:**—An arrangement has been reached in the 28th Judicial District by which the expected fight between Judge Jarvis and B. J. Bethurum will be avoided. Judge Jarvis has withdrawn from the circuit judges race, and announced for commonwealth's attorney, leaving the judge's place free to Bethurum. The other candidates for commonwealth's attorney have withdrawn, and both men will probably be chosen without opposition.

**RICHMOND WATER WORKS:**—Because of the shortage of water which affected Richmond during the drouth last fall, the water company there has decided to put in a new lake, and has let the contract for it to a Richmond firm.

## LINCOLN CELEBRATION

The Lincoln Centennial on Friday will be celebrated in Berea with appropriate exercises, and during them will be unveiled for the first time here the magnificent painting of the Boy Lincoln, studying by the fire light, which was recently presented to Berea College.

The exercises, which will be held in the chapel, will open at ten o'clock in the morning. The College Band will play, and afterwards the address of the morning will be given by Mr. H. R. Probasco, of Cincinnati, a well known speaker. Following the address the Lincoln picture will be unveiled by Prof. Raine.

In the afternoon there will be socials for the various college departments.

All over the United States, on this day, there will be patriotic celebrations. The most important will be at the Lincoln birthplace in Larue County, where Pres. Roosevelt will be the guest of honor and deliver an address. In the large cities there will be mass meetings, and so far as possible the day will be made a holiday all over the country, work being stopped and meetings being held, as if on a regular patriotic holiday.

## A VALENTINE

(Written especially for The Citizen, by our staff poet.)

I make entreaty for but one sweet glance,  
From those loved eyes that can so softly shine.  
So brief a favor would my soul enthrall,  
Pray! Give that favor as a Valentine!

Some lovers more would ask—at least a kiss,  
Snatch'd in some sheltered nook amid the dance,  
I dare not yet to seek so high a bliss,  
I make entreaty for but one sweet glance.

A single glance—uncounted wealth 'twould hold,  
More joy 'twould give than if the world were mine;  
More precious far 'twould be than purest gold,  
From those loved eyes that can so sweetly shine.

A single glance—'Twould all my being fill,  
A true full look, no flicker half askance,  
More potent than aught else to move and thrill,  
So brief a favor would my soul enthrall.

'Twould cost so little, would this boon I ask!  
And yet how great a joy it would make mine!  
In its sweet radiance for long time I'd bask,  
Pray! Give that favor for a Valentine.

L'Envoi.  
Fair Maiden, I seek not to press my suit,  
Beyond thy liking, nor to importune;  
And yet my heart cannot let me stay mute,  
And for this single sweet, tho fleeting boon,  
I make entreaty.

## THINGS TO THINK OF

A POLITICAL PLATFORM.

(Written by Abraham Lincoln.)

"Let reverence for the law be taught in schools and colleges, be written in spelling books and primaries, be published from pulpits, and proclaimed in legislative houses, and enforced in the Courts of Justice; in short, let it become the political religion of the nation."

A POLITICAL CHART.

(Prepared by Abraham Lincoln.)

"I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives. I like to see a man who lives in it so that his place will be proud of him. Be honest but hate no one; over-turn a man's wrong-doing, but do not over-turn him unless it must be in over-turning the wrong. Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

LINCOLN'S IMMORTAL GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

Remarks at the Dedication of the National Cemetery at the Battlefield of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania, Nov. 19, 1863.

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from the honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.